



The basis of this presentation is SEER training materials from August 2002 updated with information from the SEER Program Coding and Staging Manual 2004.

- Effective for cases coded with ICD-O-3
  - Diagnosed 01/01/2001 and after
- Definition
  - Diagnoses that challenge usual rules
  - Different cell types in one tumor
  - Different subtype of same basic cell type
  - Codes that identify tumors with multiple histologic entities

- Problem
  - Pathologists' use "category terms"
  - Pathologists' use of "mixed" to mean different things
  - Pathologists' use of "type" and "subtype" interchangeably
  - Registrars aren't pathologists

- Solution
  - Combination codes
    - Reduce over counting
    - Flag specific situations
    - Useful but require extra skills

- Terminology
  - Most cases, mixed = combined
    - Mixed sometimes indicate unique tumor not combination
  - Type:
    - **■** Different cell
    - **■** Varient of same cell

- Terminology
  - Terms used interchangeably
  - Collision tumor:
    - Two separate primaries that grow together
  - Complex code sometimes a category
    - Not always specific histologic diagnosis

- Histology Coding Rules for Single Tumor
  - Pages 86 and 87 of SEER Program Coding and Staging Manual 2004
  - Rules are in hierarchical order and rule 1 has highest priority
  - Apply rules in priority order
  - Use the first rule that applies

- Histology Coding Rules for Single Tumor
  - I. Code histology if only one type is mentioned in pathology report
  - II. Code the invasive histology when both invasive and in situ tumor are present

#### **Example:**

 Infiltrating ductal carcinoma and cribriform ductal carcinoma in situ

Code 8500/3, infiltrating ductal carcinoma

- Histology Coding Rules for Single Tumor
  - III. Use a mixed histology code if one exists
    - ■8940 Mixed tumor, NOS
    - ■9085 Mixed germ cell tumor
    - ■8855 Mixed liposarcoma
    - ■8990 Mixed mesenchymal sarcoma
    - ■9362 Mixed pineal tumor

- **Example:** 
  - Mixed pineocytoma and pineoblastoma
    Code 9362/3, mixed pineal tumor

- Histology Coding Rules for Single Tumor
  - IV. Use a combination histology code
    - 8255 Adenocarcinoma with mixed subtypes
    - ■8523 Infiltrating duct carcinoma mixed with other types of carcinoma
    - ■8524 Infiltrating lobular carcinoma mixed with other types of carcinoma

#### Example:

 Renal cell carcinoma, mixed clear cell and chromophobe types

Code 8255/3, adenocarcinoma with mixed subtypes

- **Example:** 
  - Duct carcinoma and tubular carcinoma

Code 8523/3, infiltrating duct mixed with other types of carcinoma

- **Example:** 
  - Ductal carcinoma in situ and cribriform carcinoma in situ

Code 8523/2, in situ duct mixed with other types of carcinoma

- **Example:** 
  - Lobular and adenoid cystic carcinoma

Code as 8524/3, infiltrating lobular mixed with other types of carcinoma

#### **Example:**

Mixed alpha and beta cell carcinoma of the pancreas

Code 8323/3, mixed cell adenocarcinoma

- Histology Coding Rules for Single Tumor
  - IV. Use a combination histology code
    - Use combination code if diagnosis includes more than one subtype

- **Example:** 
  - Duct carcinoma, cribriform and comedo types
    Code 8523/3, infiltrating duct mixed
    with other types of carcinoma
  - Ductal carcinoma in situ showing both solid and cribiforming subtypes

Code 8523/2, in situ duct mixed with other types of carcinoma

- Histology Coding Rules for Single Tumor
  - V. Code more specific morphology
    - Non-specific morphologies: Carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, melanoma, sarcoma
    - Renal cell and duct cell refer to organ systems

#### **Example:**

 Poorly differentiated carcinoma, probably squamous in origin

Code 8070/3, squamous cell carcinoma

Duct carcinoma, cribriform

Code 8201/3, cribriform carcinoma

- Histology Coding Rules for Single Tumor
  - VI. Code majority of tumor
    - **■** Terms that mean majority of tumor:
      - Predominantly; with features of; major; type (eff. 1/1/99); with....differentiation (eff. 1/1/99); pattern and architecture (if in CAP protocol; eff. 1/1/2003)

- Histology Coding Rules for Single Tumor
  - VI. Code majority of tumor
    - Terms that DO NOT mean majority of tumor:
      - With foci of; focus of/focal; areas of; elements of; component (eff. 1/1/99)

- **Examples:** 
  - Ductal carcinoma, tubular type
    Code 8211/3 tubular carcinoma
  - Duct carcinoma with apocrine features
    Code 8401/2 apocrine carcinoma

- Histology Coding Rules for Single Tumor
  - VII. Code the numerically higher ICD-O-3 code
    - Used infrequently—rule with lowest priority

#### **Example:**

 Pleural tumor containing malignant mesothelioma (9050/3) and neuroendocrine tumor (8246/3)

Code 9050/3, malignant mesothelioma

- Histology Coding Rules for Multiple Tumors with Different Behaviors in the Same Organ (Single Primary)
  - I. Code the histology of the invasive tumor when one lesion is in situ and one lesion is invasive

#### **Example:**

Excised from right UOQ lesion with invasive ductal carcinoma and 2<sup>nd</sup> lesion with intraductal carcinoma

Code 8500/3 invasive ductal carcinoma

- Histology Coding Rules for Multiple Tumors in Same Organ Reported as a Single Primary
  - I. Code the histology when multiple tumors have the same histology
  - II. Code the histology to adenocarcinoma when there is an adenocarcinoma and a adenocarcinoma in a polyp in the same segment of colon/rectum

- Histology Coding Rules for Multiple Tumors in Same Organ Reported as a Single Primary
  - III. Code histology to carcinoma when there is a carcinoma and a carcinoma in a polyp in the same segment of colon/rectum

- Histology Coding Rules for Multiple Tumors in Same Organ Reported as a Single Primary
  - IV. Use combination code for:
    - Bladder: Papillary and urothelial carcinoma (8130)
    - Breast: Paget Disease and duct carcinoma (8541)

- Histology Coding Rules for Multiple Tumors in Same Organ Reported as a Single Primary
  - IV. Use combination code for:
    - Breast: Duct carcinoma and lobular carcinoma (8522)
    - Thyroid: Follicular and papillary carcinoma (8340)

- Histology Coding Rules for Multiple Tumors in Same Organ Reported as a Single Primary
  - V. Code more specific term when one is "NOS" and other is more specific description of same histology
  - VI. Code all other multiple tumors with different histologies as multiple primaries

- Summary
  - Distinguish between 'subtype of generic term' and multiple cell type in same lesion
  - Apply the coding rules in order
  - Understand that some combination codes represent categories, not specific cell types or combinations

- Summary
  - Not all combinations are listed in index
  - Use the index **AND** the numeric list

 When in doubt, ask your pathologist or central registry

- Summary
  - Check the pathology 'blue books' if available
  - It's OK to change the behavior code
  - Document, document, document your choice of codes